



HORNSEA URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1967

H O R N S E A U R B A N D I S T R I C T

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. F. R. Gregory

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. D. Sutcliffe

Members:

Councillor L. A. Bird
Councillor C. Gray

Councillor Mrs. P. Pybus
Councillor J. B. Watson

OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Council and Chief Financial Officer

ALBERT GIBSON, A.I.M.T.A., F.R.V.A.
The Town Hall, Hornsea

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer

WILLIAM FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Divisional Health Office, County Hall, Beverley
to 19th May 1967

JOHN H. MAUGHAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Divisional Health Office, Manor Road, Beverley
from 19th May 1967

Chief Public Health Inspector

MAX C. CROSSLAND, C.P.H.I., C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
The Town Hall, Hornsea



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29435511>

Divisional Health Office,
Manor Road,
BEVERLEY.
August, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council
of the Urban District of Hornsea.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for 1967.

The Registrar General's figures for the year indicate a mid year population of 6180 an increase of 60 compared with last year.

During the year there were 85 births and 109 deaths compared with 91 births and 91 deaths last year. The adjusted birth rate for the district of 16.84 compares with the national birth rate of 17.2 and the death rate of 12.14 compares with the national death rate of 11.2 per 1000 population.

The causes of death follow the usual pattern, diseases of the heart and circulatory system being the major cause, with cancer the second largest cause. These two causes together accounted for 71.5% of the total deaths.

There were no deaths of infants under one year of age.

Concerning infectious diseases, only 15 cases of measles and 7 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year. With the introduction of vaccination against measles, it is hoped that the incidence of measles will drop in future years.

Concerning sanitary circumstances, few changes were apparent during the year. Water continued to be supplied to the town by the Hull Corporation and sewage continued to be disposed without treatment into the sea. Towards the end of the year the Ministry of Housing and Local Government gave consideration to proposals for a submarine out-fall to take sewage well out to sea.

Unfit houses continued to be dealt with and during the year two areas comprising eight houses were represented to the Council to be dealt with under slum clearance procedure.

It is pleasing to note an increase in the routine inspection of food premises; also that 100% inspection of meat killed in the district continued during the year.

In presenting my report, may I express my thanks to the staff for their help during the year, and also to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their constant interest and support.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. H. MAUGHAN

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

| | |
|--|----------|
| Area in acres (including inland water) | 3292 |
| Population: 1967 Registrar General | 6180 |
| Rateable value at 31st December 1967 | £215,304 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate | £838 |
| Estimated number of inhabited houses | 2,416 |

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Total live births | 85 |
| Crude birth rate per 1000 population | 13.8 |
| Comparability factor | 1.22 |
| Adjusted birth rate per 1000 population | 16.84 |
| Illegitimate live births included in above total ... | 4 |

Stillbirths:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total still births | 1 |
| Illegitimate still births included in above total | - |

Deaths:

| | |
|---|-------|
| Total deaths | 109 |
| Crude death rate per 1000 population | 17.6 |
| Comparability factor | 0.69 |
| Adjusted death rate | 12.14 |
| Infant deaths (under one year of age) | - |
| Infant mortality rate | - |

PROVISIONAL STATISTICS - ENGLAND AND WALESBirths

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Live Births | 17.2 per 1,000 population |
| Still Births | 14.8 per 1,000 total births |

Deaths

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Death Rate | 11.2 per 1,000 population |
| Infant Mortality | 18.3 per 1,000 live births |

POPULATION, LIVE BIRTH RATE, STILL BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE DURING THE LAST
FIVE YEARS

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Estimated</u> <u>Population</u> | <u>Live birth rate per</u> <u>1000 population</u> | <u>Still birth rate per</u> <u>1000 total births</u> | <u>Death rate per</u> <u>1000 population</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 1967 | 6,180 | 16.84 | 12.0 | 12.14 |
| 1966 | 6,120 | 18.20 | 10.98 | 10.74 |
| 1965 | 6,090 | 16.23 | 0.0 | 13.37 |
| 1964 | 6,090 | 21.24 | 9.35 | 10.81 |
| 1963 | 5,980 | 16.32 | 36.14 | 9.84 |

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1967

| <u>Causes of death</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Tuberculosis, respiratory | 1 | - | 1 |
| Syphilitic disease | - | - | - |
| Malignant neoplasm of stomach | 2 | - | 2 |
| Malignant neoplasm of lung or bronchus | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Malignant neoplasm of breast | - | 4 | 4 |
| Malignant neoplasm of uterus | - | 1 | 1 |
| Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Leukaemia and aleukaemia | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Diabetes | - | - | - |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system | 6 | 11 | 17 |
| Coronary disease, angina | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| Hypertension with heart disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other heart diseases | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Other circulatory diseases | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Pneumonia | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Bronchitis | 5 | - | 5 |
| Other diseases of the respiratory system | - | - | - |
| Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | - | - | - |
| Hyperplasia of prostate | 1 | - | 1 |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | - | 1 | 1 |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | - | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital malformations | - | - | - |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Accidents (motor vehicles) | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| All other accidents | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Suicide | - | 1 | 1 |
| | — | — | — |
| | 53 | 56 | 109 |
| | — | — | — |

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Under 1 year of age | - |
| Between 1 and 5 years of age | - |
| Between 6 and 15 years of age | - |
| Between 16 and 25 years of age | - |
| Between 26 and 45 years of age | 4 |
| Between 46 and 65 years of age | 23 |
| 66 years of age and over | 82 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 109 |

INFANTILE DEATHS

| Cause of Death | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Nil | Under 1 week |
| . | 1 to 2 weeks |
| . | 2 to 3 weeks |
| . | Total under 4 weeks |
| . | 1 to 3 months |
| . | 3 to 6 months |
| . | 6 to 9 months |
| . | 9 to 12 months |
| . | Total deaths under 1 year |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1967

| Notifiable Diseases | Under 1 year | 1 - 4 years | 5 - 14 years | 15 - 24 years | 25 - 44 years | 45 - 64 years | Over 65 years | Age unknown | Total deaths |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Measles | - | 9 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet Fever | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS

| Notifiable Diseases | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Measles | - | - | 32 | 8 | 15 |
| Whooping Cough | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scarlet Fever | - | - | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Influenzal Pneumonia | - | - | - | - | - |

TUBERCULOSIS

No new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year.

One new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, a woman aged 36, was notified.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Hospitals in the town are under the East Riding Hospital Management Committee and are as follows:-

The War Memorial and Cottage Hospital

This hospital has 23 beds for medical and surgical cases.

Convalescent Hospital for Children

This hospital has 41 beds and accommodates children from various parts of the County requiring convalescence.

NURSING HOMES

There are no nursing homes in the town registered under the Public Health Act 1936.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Part III Accommodation

Accommodation situated in the town is the East Riding County Council's old persons home "The Willows". This home has accommodation for 40 persons.

Section 47

No action was required under this section during the year.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

The following services are provided in the District by the East Riding County Council as the Local Health Authority:

Infant Welfare Clinic

An Infant Welfare Clinic is held in the Catholic Church Hall, weekly on Monday afternoons.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Home Nursing Service. There are two District Nurse/Midwives residing and working in the District.

Health Visiting

One Health Visitor works in the Hornsea area, her office being at her home 14 Lindale Avenue, Hornsea. (Tel: Hornsea 2120)

Home Nursing Service

This service is run in conjunction with the Midwifery Service as indicated above.

Ambulance Service

The County Council provide an Ambulance Service and the Hornsea Station is situated at Trinity Road, Hornsea. (Tel: Hornsea 2587)

Domestic Help

Home Help service which is rendered in the District is administered at County Hall, Beverley, and all applications for the service are dealt with by the Home Help Organiser (Tel: Beverley 881281)

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Routine Medical Inspections are carried out on all children attending Local Education Authority schools in the District.

Where and when necessary immunisations are carried out in the schools against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and vaccination against tuberculosis.

OTHER SERVICES

Holderness Health Division Co-ordinating Committee

Once every two or three months the Co-ordinating Committee under the aegis of the County Council, meets in Beverley to co-ordinate the work of officers in the district who are concerned with the welfare of children. The primary objects of the Committee are the prevention of cruelty to children in their own homes and the prevention of break-up of families.

On the Committee are representatives of the County Children's Department, the County Health Department, the School Welfare Department, the County Welfare Department, the Housing Managers of the District Councils, the Ministry of Social Security, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, the Police Force and Probation Officers. Representatives of other organisations are co-opted from time to time as the need arises. Your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer takes the Chair of this Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at the Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Cervical Cytology sessions are held in the town according to the demand.

H O R N S E A U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1967

MAX C. CROSSLAND, C.P.H.I., C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

| <u>Miscellaneous Inspections</u> | <u>No. of Inspections</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Drainage Works | 93 |
| Dwelling houses | 307 |
| Food premises (including slaughterhouses) | 157 |
| Movable dwellings | 93 |
| Rodent Control | 42 |
| Water supplies | 9 |
| Infectious diseases | 8 |
| Paddling Pool | 23 |
| Public Conveniences | 48 |

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to Hornsea is provided, distributed and maintained by Hull Corporation.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Total water consumption for the year | - | 89,056,000 gallons |
| Daily consumption | - | 239,000 gallons |
| Consumption per head per day | - | 38.7 gallons |
| Length of new mains laid | - | 600 yards |

The supply is obtained from the River Hull and from deep wells sunk in chalk.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sewage discharges by gravity without treatment into the sea. Flooding continues to occur at certain low lying points in the system due to surcharging of the sewers when exceptionally heavy rainfall coincides with high tides. Proposals for a submarine outfall scheme is at present being considered by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

During the year the available refuse disposal facilities on the Atwick Road Incinerator Site has become almost exhausted. Fortunately, however, arrangements were made with Hull Corporation for the towns refuse to be deposited at their controlled tip at Catfoss.

The present arrangement works satisfactorily and to help provide continued tipping facilities within the town, inert refuse, clinker etc. is being removed from the Incinerator Site during the winter months and used for land reclamation and levelling on the South Promenade.

The problem of the disposal of towns refuse has been alleviated slightly only by the disposal facilities provided outside the Urban District boundary and alternative methods are being sought if and when these facilities become exhausted.

It is envisaged within the near future unless further land is made available for refuse disposal by the controlled tipping method a disposal unit will have to be provided and it may well be economically justifiable in negotiating with adjoining Authorities for the operating of a joint scheme.

HOUSING

During the year two areas comprising eight houses were declared by the Council to be Clearance Areas under the provisions of the Housing Act. Following this declaration a number of objections to the proposals were received and notifications from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for a Public Local Enquiry to be held to consider the Council's proposals was received.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year

| | | | |
|----|------|--|----|
| A. | (i) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) | 15 |
| | (ii) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 35 |
| B. | | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation | 8 |
| C. | | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub heading) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation | 8 |

The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear.

The second of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear.

The third of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear.

The fourth of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear.

The fifth of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear.

CONCLUSION

The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear. The system is a complex system, and the behavior of the system is not linear.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

| | |
|--|----|
| Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | 12 |
|--|----|

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 8 |
|---|---|

(ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| By Owners | 4 |
|------------------|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |
|---|---|

B. Proceedings under Sections 16, 23 and 42 of the Housing Act, 1957.

| | |
|--|---|
| (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 0 |
|--|---|

| | |
|--|---|
| (ii) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 0 |
|--|---|

| | |
|--|---|
| (iii) Number of dwelling houses included in Clearance Areas | 8 |
|--|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| (iv) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Area | 0 |
|---|---|

FOOD

Meat - 1. Slaughterhouses

Two licenced slaughterhouses continue to operate within the town. A good quality animal is slaughtered within the premises and all animals slaughtered are inspected and receive an official stamp of inspection prior to sale.

2. Meat Inspection

The vigorous combined efforts of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Public Health Laboratory Services, Local Health Departments etc. who pioneered the tuberculosis eradication scheme several years ago can look back with a certain amount of satisfaction at the overall reduction in the incidence of tuberculosis throughout the country.

The evidence of the eradication of this disease is reflected in Hornsea, not one incidence of generalised tuberculosis was found in the bovine animal and only 68 animals from a total of over 2,800 slaughtered were found to bear evidence of localised tuberculosis and in each case was confined to pigs.

Prior to the tuberculosis eradication scheme bacilli of the bovine type were responsible for the greater proportion of cases of tuberculosis in pigs, bacilli of the avian type (poultry) being responsible for a minor proportion, while bacilli of the human type are the casual agents only on very rare occasions.

Now that bovine tuberculosis has been almost entirely eradicated, it would appear that the avian micro-organism is responsible for practically all cases of localised porcine tuberculosis.

Infection of pigs by the human type of bacillus may occasionally arise by the feeding of these animals with uncooked swill.

Washington, D.C. 20540

Dear Mr. [Name]:

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
[Title]
[Organization]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

I am writing to you regarding the [Topic] which was discussed at the [Meeting] on [Date].

The following is a summary of the inspection of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

| | | Cattle exc cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs |
|---|---|--------------------|------|--------|------------------|-------|
| No. reported) No. inspected) | 2,892 | 121 | 23 | 5 | 201 | 2,479 |
| All diseases except T.B. & Cysticercus Bovis | Whole carcasses condemned | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| | Carcases of which part or organ is condemned | 48 | 8 | - | 10 | 277 |
| T.B. | Whole carcasses condemned | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Carcases of which part or organ is condemned | - | - | - | - | 68 |
| Cysticercus Bovis | | 2 | - | - | - | - |

Total number inspected - 2,829

| Patient Information | | | | Visit Information | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| First Name | Last Name | DOB | Sex | Visit Date | Visit Time | Visit Type |
| John | Doe | 12/15/1950 | M | 01/10/2023 | 10:00 AM | Annual Physical |
| Jane | Doe | 08/22/1955 | F | 01/10/2023 | 11:00 AM | Annual Physical |
| Robert | Smith | 03/10/1960 | M | 01/10/2023 | 02:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| Emily | Smith | 07/18/1965 | F | 01/10/2023 | 03:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| Michael | Johnson | 09/05/1970 | M | 01/10/2023 | 04:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| Sarah | Johnson | 11/20/1975 | F | 01/10/2023 | 05:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| David | Williams | 05/12/1980 | M | 01/10/2023 | 06:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| Alice | Williams | 06/25/1985 | F | 01/10/2023 | 07:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| James | Brown | 02/01/1990 | M | 01/10/2023 | 08:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| Olivia | Brown | 04/15/1995 | F | 01/10/2023 | 09:00 PM | Annual Physical |
| Total Patients | | | | Total Visits | | |
| 10 | | | | 10 | | |

3. Poultry Inspection

The Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967 is expected to come into operation in the near future regulating humane methods of slaughter,licencing and hygienic conditions of establishments, and the inspection and rejection of unfit carcasses. This will be a further string to the bow of Public Health Inspectors to aid further the eradication of tuberculosis, and control of many other diseases.

At the one poultry preparation establishment the following birds were slaughtered:-

| | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Hens | ... | ... | ... | 108,574 |
| Stags | ... | ... | ... | 3,274 |
| Capons | .. | ... | ... | 2,583 |
| Turkeys | ... | ... | ... | 759 |

Ice Cream

Investigations were carried out into all samples of ice cream which were placed in provisional grades III and IV of the Methylene Blue Reduction Test (which is considered unsatisfactory). In some instances correct sterilisation procedure was not being adhered to, one batch of ice cream was withdrawn from stock by the Manufacturers and improper stock rotation was found to be at fault in other instances.

Eventually satisfactory samples were procured from each individual Manufacturer retailing ice cream within the Urban District.

A total of 32 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination, and were subjected to the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and placed into the following provisional grades:-

Provisional Grade

| <u>No. 1</u> | <u>No. II</u> | <u>No. III</u> | <u>No. IV</u> |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 14 | 8 | 8 | 2 |

Received of the Treasurer of the County of ... the sum of ... Dollars for ...

Witness my hand and seal of office at ... this ... day of ... 1870.

By ...
County Clerk

1870

And I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the ...

Witness my hand and seal of office at ... this ... day of ... 1870.

By ...
County Clerk

1870

By ...

1870

Liquid Egg

There are no premises within the Urban District which are governed by the Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963, and consequently no samples have been submitted to the Alpha-Amylase test.

Other Foods

A number of complaints have been made to my department from purchasers of food which has not been of the highest standard, however I am convinced many such cases are not brought to my attention and while it may be much simpler to change the article it cannot have the desired impetus of complaining to the proper Authority whereby more stringent measures may be taken to prevent recurrences.

FOOD PREMISES

The Food Hygiene Regulations have now been in force some twelve years and it is disturbing to note that some food premises, although having complied with the relevant sections of the Regulations by the provision of equipment, fall abysmally short when it comes to providing and maintaining hygienic conditions.

Public Health Inspectors have achieved a great deal in improving premises and the standard of food handling, but it is not possible to exercise constant supervision to maintain these standards and many responsible persons having once achieved them, instead of continuing simple hygienic principles gradually permit their premises to fall far short of acceptable standards.

Members of the public are now more selective in their choice of shops and they can help considerably by demanding the highest standards from food handlers, and the handlers in turn must be sufficiently aware of their responsibilities and capable of applying good food hygiene principles.

Many food handlers do not adhere to basic hygienic etiquette and it is not uncommon to see open food being handled with persons having dirty overalls, hands and fingernails, sheets of wrapping paper being separated by a simple lick of the fingers and it is these instances where customers must protest, and demand good clean food handling.

During the year the following inspections have been made:-

| | <u>No. in District</u> | <u>No. of Inspections</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Bakehouses | 5 | 20 |
| Butchers | 7 | 19 |
| Cafes, Kitchens and Kiosks | 34 | 37 |
| Fish shops, wet and fried | 6 | 14 |
| Grocers and general dealers | 22 | 35 |
| Licenced premises ... | 11 | 15 |
| Sweets | 13 | 12 |
| Slaughterhouses | 2 | 5 |

(2) No. of food premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act 1955.

The sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice cream, or the storage of ice cream intended for sale 55

The preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale ... 0

(3) No. of inspections of registered food premises 35

RODENT CONTROL

During the year there appears to have been a slight decline in the number of premises infested by rodents.

Intensive prolonged baiting has been carried out at the Atwick Road Incinerator Site and results have been most rewarding, the rat population is now at its lowest for many years.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| 10 | 100 | 1000 | 10000 | 100000 | 1000000 |
| 20 | 200 | 2000 | 20000 | 200000 | 2000000 |
| 30 | 300 | 3000 | 30000 | 300000 | 3000000 |
| 40 | 400 | 4000 | 40000 | 400000 | 4000000 |
| 50 | 500 | 5000 | 50000 | 500000 | 5000000 |
| 60 | 600 | 6000 | 60000 | 600000 | 6000000 |
| 70 | 700 | 7000 | 70000 | 700000 | 7000000 |
| 80 | 800 | 8000 | 80000 | 800000 | 8000000 |
| 90 | 900 | 9000 | 90000 | 900000 | 9000000 |
| 100 | 1000 | 10000 | 100000 | 1000000 | 10000000 |

The following table shows the results of the experiment. The first column gives the number of trials, the second column gives the number of successes, and the third column gives the probability of success. The fourth column gives the standard deviation of the number of successes, and the fifth column gives the standard deviation of the probability of success.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| 10 | 100 | 1000 | 10000 | 100000 | 1000000 |
| 20 | 200 | 2000 | 20000 | 200000 | 2000000 |
| 30 | 300 | 3000 | 30000 | 300000 | 3000000 |
| 40 | 400 | 4000 | 40000 | 400000 | 4000000 |
| 50 | 500 | 5000 | 50000 | 500000 | 5000000 |
| 60 | 600 | 6000 | 60000 | 600000 | 6000000 |
| 70 | 700 | 7000 | 70000 | 700000 | 7000000 |
| 80 | 800 | 8000 | 80000 | 800000 | 8000000 |
| 90 | 900 | 9000 | 90000 | 900000 | 9000000 |
| 100 | 1000 | 10000 | 100000 | 1000000 | 10000000 |

1000000

The following table shows the results of the experiment. The first column gives the number of trials, the second column gives the number of successes, and the third column gives the probability of success. The fourth column gives the standard deviation of the number of successes, and the fifth column gives the standard deviation of the probability of success.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| 10 | 100 | 1000 | 10000 | 100000 | 1000000 |
| 20 | 200 | 2000 | 20000 | 200000 | 2000000 |
| 30 | 300 | 3000 | 30000 | 300000 | 3000000 |
| 40 | 400 | 4000 | 40000 | 400000 | 4000000 |
| 50 | 500 | 5000 | 50000 | 500000 | 5000000 |
| 60 | 600 | 6000 | 60000 | 600000 | 6000000 |
| 70 | 700 | 7000 | 70000 | 700000 | 7000000 |
| 80 | 800 | 8000 | 80000 | 800000 | 8000000 |
| 90 | 900 | 9000 | 90000 | 900000 | 9000000 |
| 100 | 1000 | 10000 | 100000 | 1000000 | 10000000 |

During the year 27 premises have been treated for rats. Details of treatments and the visits made for this purpose are given below:-

| <u>Properties other than sewers</u> | <u>Type of property</u> | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Non Agricultural</u> | <u>Agricultural</u> |
| 1. Number of properties in district | 2,824 | 20 |
| 2. A. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notifications | 39 | - |
| B. No. infested by (i) Rats | 27 | - |
| (ii) Mice | 3 | - |
| 3. A. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification | 3 | - |
| B. No. infested by (i) Rats | 1 | - |
| (ii) Mice | - | - |

NUISANCES

Numerous miscellaneous complaints of nuisances were received including nuisances arising from foul effluents, noxious odours, insect pests, pigeons etc.

Investigations were made into all complaints received and where nuisances not of a statutory nature existed, advice was given and appropriate treatments carried out where necessary.

Success is being achieved in gradually eliminating pigeons which are causing annoyance to residents and damage to property.

FACTORIES

Factories Act 1961, Section 153(I)

Part I of the Act

I - Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health

| Premises | Number on Register | Number of | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written notices | Occupiers prosecuted |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority | 31 | 20 | - | - |
| (iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Total | 35 | 25 | - | - |

2 - Cases in which defects were found

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----|--|
| | Referred | | | | |
| | Found Remedied | To H.M. Inspector | By H.M. Inspector | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | - | - | - | - | - |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - |

Part VIII of the Act - Out-Work
Sections 133 and 134

| Nature of Work | No. of out-workers in August list required by S. 133(1)(c) | No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises | Notices served | Prosecutions |
|--|--|---|---|--|----------------|--------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| Wearing) Making Apparel) etc. Cleaning and Washing | - | - | - | - | - | - |

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY ACT, 1963

| | Shops | Offices | Catering Establishments | Wholesale |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|
| No. Premises Registered | 60 | 19 | 9 | 1 |
| No. Persons employed | 166 | 75 | 35 | 7 |
| Premises inspected | 41 | 12 | 9 | 1 |

CAMPING SITES

A great improvement has been made to caravan sites during the year. Many new access roads have been constructed, toilet blocks erected and hard standings etc. provided, and in the main compliance with the Site Licence Conditions as formulated by the Council under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act have been complied with.

It is pleasing to note that a number of licence conditions have in fact been exceeded and coinciding with these improved conditions, a higher standard of caravan has been achieved.

In spite of an overall improvement however, one site remains the subject of further investigation.

| | |
|---|-------|
| No. of sites in the area used for camping purposes | 8 |
| No. of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by the Local Authority | 7 |
| Estimated No. of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer months | 2,800 |
| Estimated number of caravans sheds etc. which were used as permanent dwellings in the area | 8 |

RAINFALL

The total rainfall for the year was 25.66 inches compared with an average of 26.03 inches over the past ten years.

Rain fell on 199 days (217 days in 1966) May being the wettest month with 4.85 inches and June the driest with 0.57 inches.

